



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/684,650	10/14/2003	Ronald L. Mahany	14211US02	3221

23446 7590 12/22/2006
MCANDREWS HELD & MALLOY, LTD
500 WEST MADISON STREET
SUITE 3400
CHICAGO, IL 60661

EXAMINER

MILORD, MARCEAU

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2618

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	12/22/2006	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.		Applicant(s)	
	10/684,650		MAHANY, RONALD L.	
	Examiner		Art Unit	
	Marceau Milord		2618	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 October 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 11-28 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 11, 15, 16, 19-23, 27 and 28 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 12-14, 17, 18 and 24-26 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) ☐ Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 11, 15-16, 19-23, 27-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cowart (US Patent No 4979183) in view of Batzer et al (US Patent No 6188720 B1).

Regarding claims 11, 15, Cowart discloses a PCMCIA-sized card (fig. 1) suitable for connection to a portable computer comprising: a radio transceiver (20 of fig. 1) within the card arranged to transmit and receive spread spectrum radio frequency communications (col. 3, lines 15-38; col. 4, lines 22-31; col. 6, lines 30-56).

However, Cowart does not specifically disclose the features of metallic shield adjacent the card arranged to provide electromagnetic shielding for the radio transceiver.

On the other hand, Batzer et al, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a communication system that has a first modem having a digital port for communicating a first data block in a first format between a first transmission channel and the digital port and a second

Art Unit: 2618

modem having a digital port for communicating a second data block in a second format between a second transmission channel and the digital port. The controller/processing device comprises a first interface means, a second interface means and a conversion means. The first interface means is adapted for receiving the first data block in the first format from the first digital port. The conversion means is coupled to the first interface means. The conversion means converts the first data block in the first format to the second data block in the second format. The second interface means is coupled to the conversion means. The second interface means is adapted for sending the second data block in the second format to the second digital port. The second interface means starts sending the second data block after said the interface means has received the header block and before it has received the message block (col. 2, lines 18-37; col. 7, lines 8-37). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Batzer to the communication system of Cowart in order to provide a radio frequency communication that allows data and other information to be shared or exchanged.

Regarding claims 16, 19-21, Wallace et al discloses a PCMCIA-sized card (fig. 1, figs. 3-6) suitable for connection to a portable computer comprising a radio transceiver within the card capable of processing radio communications (col. 3, lines 15-38; col. 4, lines 22-31; col. 6, lines 30-56).

However, Cowart does not specifically disclose the features of metallic shield adjacent the card arranged to provide electromagnetic shielding for the radio transceiver.

On the other hand, Batzer et al, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a communication system that has a first modem having a digital port for communicating a first data block in a first format between a first transmission channel and the digital port and a second

Art Unit: 2618

modem having a digital port for communicating a second data block in a second format between a second transmission channel and the digital port. The controller/processing device comprises a first interface means, a second interface means and a conversion means. The first interface means is adapted for receiving the first data block in the first format from the first digital port. The conversion means is coupled to the first interface means. The conversion means converts the first data block in the first format to the second data block in the second format. The second interface means is coupled to the conversion means. The second interface means is adapted for sending the second data block in the second format to the second digital port. The second interface means starts sending the second data block after said the interface means has received the header block and before it has received the message block (col. 2, lines 18-37; col. 7, lines 8-37). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Batzer to the communication system of Cowart in order to provide a radio frequency communication that allows data and other information to be shared or exchanged.

Regarding claims 22-23, 27-28, Wallace et al discloses a PCMCIA-sized card (fig. 1) suitable for connection to a portable computer comprising a radio transceiver within the card capable of processing radio communications, the transceiver comprising a receiver including a down converter arranged to covert RF communication signals to IF communication signals a first IF bandpass filter capable of passing a first band of frequencies (col. 3, lines 15-38; col. 4, lines 22-31; col. 6, lines 30-56); and a second IF bandpass filter capable of passing a second band of frequencies different from the first band of frequencies (col. 10, line 40- col. 11, line 26).

However, Cowart does not specifically disclose the features of metallic shield adjacent the card arranged to provide electromagnetic shielding for the radio transceiver.

On the other hand, Batzer et al, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a communication system that has a first modem having a digital port for communicating a first data block in a first format between a first transmission channel and the digital port and a second modem having a digital port for communicating a second data block in a second format between a second transmission channel and the digital port. The controller/processing device comprises a first interface means, a second interface means and a conversion means. The first interface means is adapted for receiving the first data block in the first format from the first digital port. The conversion means is coupled to the first interface means. The conversion means converts the first data block in the first format to the second data block in the second format. The second interface means is coupled to the conversion means. The second interface means is adapted for sending the second data block in the second format to the second digital port. The second interface means starts sending the second data block after said the interface means has received the header block and before it has received the message block (col. 2, lines 18-37; col. 7, lines 8-37). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Batzer to the communication system of Cowart in order to provide a radio frequency communication that allows data and other information to be shared or exchanged.

Allowable Subject Matter

3. Claims 12-14, 17-18, 24-26 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Art Unit: 2618

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 11, 15-16, 19-23, 27-28 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew D. Anderson can be reached on 571-272-4177. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

MARCEAU MILORD

Marceau Milord
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2618


MARCEAU MILORD
PRIMARY EXAMINER